## EPA Region 10 Deemed Releasable

## CONFIDENTIAL

## **MEMORANDUM**

DCN: TZ4-C10021-EP-10019

Received

DATE:

March 26, 1992

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TO:

Dave Bennett

MAR 27 1992

FROM:

Lynn Guilford KAL

SUPERIOUVU BRANCH

SUBJECT:

HRS for Fibrex Corporation, Burlington, Washington

EPA No. 68-W9-0008, SAIC/TSC Project No. 6-788-03-1400-120

The Fibrex facility is located at 750 Spruce Street in Burlington, Washington. Fibrex manufactures fiberglass pipes, tanks, and fittings. The facility occupies approximately one and a half acres and consists of two manufacturing buildings, a still house, product storage, and container storage facilities. Raw materials used in fiberglass manufacturing include vinyl ester and polyester resins, styrene, and glass. Fibrex uses the cleaning solvent 853-R and acetone to remove hardened resin from metal equipment and tools. Hazardous waste is generated at the Fibrex facility as a result of using acetone as a cleaning solvent. In the past, the facility estimated that approximately 660 gallons of spent acetone were generated per month. Since September 1991, a non-hazardous solvent (853-R) has been in use reducing generation of spent acetone about 5 gallons per week. Spent acetone was treated in a still onsite resulting in production of still bottoms which were sent to Inman Landfill until June 1986. After that date, Fibrex started using them for a putty filler. Use of the still was discontinued in June SWMU 2 (the former container storage unit) is used to generate the HRS score; this unit had no secondary containment. The waste stream quantity was calculated from annual waste quantities. The current container storage area is also included but does not significantly change the score. One soil sample containing acetone at 0.66 mg/kg is the only environmental sample containing contamination.

A preliminary Hazardous Ranking Score (HRS) of 0.34 was calculated for this site using the following information:

- A total of 353,876 lbs of spent acetone and still bottoms were stored in the former container storage unit from 1982 to 1988. This source was used to score all of the pathways. The storage unit was on asphalt with no secondary containment and one nearby soil sample contained 0.66 mg/kg of acetone.
- Ground water beneath the site is less than 10 feet below ground surface in sands and gravel of the alluvial aquifer. Wells are located in the alluvial aquifer from 20 to 100 feet in depth. A total of 33 people use the ground water within a four-mile radius of the site, with irrigation being the primary use.





- Gages Slough, the closest surface water, is approximately 1/2 mile from the site. It discharges to the Skagit River two miles downstream. The Skagit River supplies drinking water for the city of Anacortes (population 10,160 users); the intake is located 4.5 miles downstream from Fibrex. It is also used for irrigation and fishing, with the nearest intake two miles downstream. Approximately three acres of wetlands were found along the surface water pathway. The ground water to surface water pathway is the larger of the two surface water migration route scores.
- The air pathway was scored based on the potential for gas to migrate from the container storage area. The targets were the population and wetlands within four-miles of the site.

A disk containing a copy of the PRESCORE file is included. Please feel free to call Kathryn Gladden or myself at 206/485-2818 if you have any questions or comments regarding this memorandum.

## Enclosure

cc:

- D. Robinson, EPA Work Assignment Manager
- T. Tobin, SAIC/TSC RPM
- K. Gladden, SAIC/TSC Work Assignment Manager
- G. Franklet, SAIC/TSC

